

church and the people and government of Lebanon have supported the Middle East peace talks of the past, and hope for a resumption of those talks in the near future.

Mr. Speaker I submit the words of His Beatitude, the Maronite Patriarch of Antioch and All the East be entered in the RECORD, so that my colleagues will be enabled to hear his urgent plea on behalf of a continued alliance between the United States and Lebanon.

I am honored to be here among members of the legislative body which makes laws for the United States and which have an influence on the whole world. I thank you for all the support you have given and are giving to Lebanon and its people. I wish to speak about Lebanon, a country of 10,000 square kilometers and 4 million people, but a country whose historical roots extend more than 6,000 years. It is the country where the alphabet was invented by the Phoenicians, who spread its knowledge not by war, but through trade and human interaction.

Lebanon is a peace loving country which wants to live in peace with all its neighboring countries, including Syria and Israel. As a matter of fact, the Maronite Church and the Lebanese people cherish the same values of democracy, respect for human rights, independence and sovereignty cherished by the American people. The entry of the Syrian troops into Lebanon in 1976 was done without the request or permission of anyone, as stated by former President Hafez al-Assad in his speech of July 20, 1976. This was also noted by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in his book. From that time Syria has established its hegemony over Lebanon.

While we have always advocated good relations between Syria and Lebanon, true international relations are possible only when the countries involved relate to each other on an equal footing. They cannot be established if one country dominates the other. Within the country, the people of Lebanon seek to be democratic, where Christians and Moslems live in peaceful co-existence, unless an outside element provokes a conflict. We seek human and religious values—faith in God, justice, equality, respect for human rights.

Lebanon stands in the Middle East between Israel and Syria, and has suffered difficulties for a quarter of a century—17 years of war, thousands of victims, and terrible destruction. The Taef Agreement of 1989 was supposed to bring an end to the war. The United States was a principal sponsor. However, Taef has been implemented only partially and in a discriminatory fashion. As a result, Lebanon has yet to recover its institutional foundations. If the cannons are silent, anxiety still remains. The country suffers from a succession of crises due to the political situation in Lebanon, in which Lebanon lacks sovereignty, independence, and freedom in its decision-making.

The South of Lebanon is still in a state of instability. A large number of its citizens are either in exile, displaced or in prison, leaving their families in dire straits. The Israeli-Palestinian negotiations raise the question of the final settlement of the Palestinian refugees, who have a right to a just solution. However, no agreement should be made at the expense of the Lebanese people. Imposing on tiny Lebanon a large foreign population would have dire demographic effects, since Lebanon already has the highest population per capita in the region. It destabilizes the balance between Christians and Moslems, and even among the Moslems themselves.

It is in the interest of the United States to help Lebanon for the following reasons:

(1) Lebanon seeks to be a democratic country and to enjoy freedom.

(2) Lebanon has always had one face toward the East and the other toward the West. It possesses the culture of both East and West.

(3) The credibility of the United States requires that it help Lebanon, and to liberate it from all foreign troops, according to the Taef Agreement, sponsored by the United States.

(4) There is a large number of Lebanese immigrants in the United States who have achieved success in the higher levels of business and politics, and thereby can make an impact on the American political system.

(5) Christian influence is diminishing in the Middle East and in Lebanon which has always been a stronghold of Christianity. If there were no more Christians there, this would be a catastrophe for Christianity, but would also undermine respect for human rights.

I know that you have the same view as we, namely, that there should be no outside hegemony over Lebanon, even after the departure of non-Lebanese troops. Lebanon should remain an oasis of democracy, freedom, human values, and respect for human rights. Again, thank you for your welcome and support. May God bless you in your important work.

A TRIBUTE TO BARBARA YOUNG

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Barbara Young for her exceptional contributions to health care and education for the people of New York. For over 30 years, she has been contributing to the education and health care industry.

Mrs. Young received a Bachelors degree in Community Health from Jersey State College; received her Masters from Hunter College City University of New York; and acquired her Nursing Home Administrator's license from Hofstra University.

During her professional career, Ms. Young, moved up from Staff Nurse in Neonatal Intensive Care to Vice President of Nursing. Ms. Young, has gone out of her way to help people and be particularly supportive to young minority men whom she feels, need someone to stand up for them and be supportive. She has devoted most of her professional career to care of the elderly and takes pride in promoting and maintaining quality of life.

Ms. Young's contributions to the community include being a Cub Scout leader, Girl Scout Leader, teaching religious instruction to mentally challenged children, providing volunteer services at homeless shelters, and making visits to a home for battered women.

In addition to Mrs. Young's volunteer work, she is a member of the Trinidad and Tobago Nurses Association and has been Chairperson of the Education Committee whose objective is to provide seminars and health education to health care professionals, and give scholarships to nursing students. She is Vice President of the Imani Reading Group, which started off with a group of professional women

who wanted to know more about their African heritage. Currently, she is organizing the reading group to start a prison ministry at the Rikers Island Women's Prison.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mrs. Barbara Young for her hard work and dedication on behalf of the sick and underprivileged, and for her extraordinary contribution in the field of education and health care.

SENIOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today legislation with Messrs. TIERNEY, MCGOVERN, CAPUANO and MARKEY to allow the exclusion from gross income of stipends received by persons over the age of 60 for volunteer services performed under a qualified State program.

The Elder Services Corps in the State of Massachusetts was created in 1973. It is composed of individuals at least 60 years of age and allows volunteers to assist in meeting the needs of the elderly population of the Commonwealth. Individuals enroll for one year at a time, and are required to volunteer 18 hours per week or 72 hours per month, and receive a stipend of \$130 a month. The program is 100 percent State funded.

Mr. Speaker, I see no reason why the modest income received for this volunteer service should be subject to tax, especially employment taxes. I hope Congress will act on this legislation this year, and provide an additional incentive for an expansion of this program in Massachusetts, and its adoption by other States.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE GRAND OPENING OF THE BERKELEY REPERTORY THEATRE'S NEW HOME

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in celebration of the March 12, 2001 Grand Opening of the Berkeley Repertory Theatre's new 600-seat proscenium theater. The festivities will also include a performance of *The Oresteia*, running from March 13, 2001 until May 6, 2001, and an open house honoring the longstanding relationship between the theater and the larger community.

The Berkeley Repertory Theatre has a long history of excellence. It was founded in 1968 as the East Bay's first resident professional theater. In 1980 Berkeley Rep gathered enough public support to move from its converted storefront theater to its current location in downtown Berkeley. The Theater was awarded a Tony Award for Outstanding Regional Theater in 1997. In October of 1998 the group announced its plans to construct a new